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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/587,332	07/26/2006	Peter Stenlund	3682-63	6633
23117 7590 01/24/2008 NIXON & VANDERHYE, PC 901 NORTH GLEBE ROAD, 11TH FLOOR ARLINGTON, VA 22203				
EXAMINER				
WANG, JACK K				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
4154				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/587,332

Applicant(s)

STENLUND, PETER

Examiner

JACK K. WANG

Art Unit

4154

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 July 2006.
2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 26 July 2006 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-893)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/26/2006

- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: improper claim number listed in the specification. The “claim 9” (Page 5 line 7 and Page 6 line 9) does not included the method steps claimed. The “claim 9” has been interpreted as -- claim 8 --.

Appropriate correction is required.

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: misspelled word of E.g (Page 12 line 23). The word “E.g.” has been interpreted as -- e.g. --. Appropriate correction is required.

3. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: misspelled word of blue tooth (Page 14 line 29-30). The word “blue tooth” has been interpreted as -- Bluetooth --. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

4. Claim 8 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. The method claim of claim 8 is improperly depend on apparatus claim of claim 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

5. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

6. Claims 1 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. An alarm system intended to trigger an alarm signal upon deviation from at least two environment-dependent references predetermined for a specific environment. Therefore the term "at least two" has been interpreted as -- at least one -- for the purpose of art rejection below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vock et al. (Pub # US 2005/0080566 A1), and in view of Raymond et al. (Pub # US 2004/0087839 A1).

Consider claim 1, Vock et al. clearly shown and discloses an alarm system intended to trigger an alarm signal upon deviation (exceed some predetermined threshold or value) from at least one environment-dependent references (events) predetermined for a specific environment [0037 lines 1-3], which alarm system comprises at least one portable unit [0341 lines 19-20] intended to be placed in said environment, which unit has a size not greater than a mobile telephone [0012 lines 7-10], which unit, each comprising a sensor system (Abstract lines 1-4), wherein at least one of said accelerometer/silicon crystal, microphone and temperature sensor is/are triaxial [0037 lines 4-7], a processor member connected to the sensor system and adapted

for the comparison (to determine) of signals received (events) from the sensor system and said predetermined environment-dependent reference/references (threshold or value) [0037 lines 4-7], a communication member of a unique identity connected to the processor member [0063 lines 1-4] and adapted for wireless communication upon, for instance, the triggering of an alarm signal, and a positioning member connected to the processor member and adapted to indicate, at least upon the triggering of an alarm signal, the position of said unit [0071 lines 6-10], which alarm system furthermore comprises a memory member connected to the processor member (within 1620, Fig. 73) via a distributed computer network (1630, Fig. 73) and adapted for the storage of said predetermined storage of said predetermined reference/references wherein the memory member furthermore is adapted for dynamic and interactive update and development of different purposes [0041] by manoeuvring via fixed and/or mobile telephony and/or radio and/or computer unit[0071 lines 6-10].

Vock et al. does not specifically disclose each comprising an accelerometer/silicon crystal, microphone and temperature sensor.

In the same field of endeavor, Raymond et al. teaches each comprising an accelerometer/silicon crystal, microphone and temperature sensor [0052] for the benefit of enhances multiple monitoring capabilities.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine an accelerometer/silicon crystal, microphone and temperature sensor into each unit as shown in Raymond et al., in Vock et al. Device for the benefit of enhances multiple monitoring capabilities.

Consider claim 2, Vock et al. teaches an alarm system, characterized in that each sensor system furthermore comprises at least one of the following sensors: frequency transmitters, strain gauges, camera, UV/photocells, electronic noses, anemometers, infrared sensors, gamma transducers, laser sensors, inductive sensors, flow sensors, level transducers, tension gauges and pressure gauges [0195 lines 7-9].

Consider claim 3, Vock et al. teaches an alarm system, characterized in that each positioning member consists of at least one of the following units: GPS unit, GPRS unit and GSM unit [0305 lines 3-8].

Consider claim 4, Vock et al. teaches an alarm system, characterized in that said predetermined reference may consist of a sound/vibration image specific to each portable unit [0265 lines 1-4].

Consider claim 5, Vock et al. teaches an alarm system, characterized in that each unit comprises at least one basic module, as well as a protecting cover [0009 lines 12-15].

Consider claim 6, Vock et al. teaches an alarm system, characterized in that the memory member is adapted for continuous storage of comparisons and/or continuous storage of deviations (events) [0215 lines 1-9].

Consider claim 7, Vock et al. teaches an alarm system, characterized in that the memory member consists of a database [0317 lines 22-24].

Consider claim 8, Vock et al. and Raymond remain as applied above. Vock et al. further teaches a method for triggering an alarm signal by means of an alarm system, which method comprises the steps of: by means of the sensor system detecting (date is acquired) different states (events) comprising vibrations, relative position changes, accelerations and temperature [0080

lines 1-6], wherein said accelerations at least one of said states is/are detected against three axes [0037 lines 4-7]; comparing the signals received from the sensor system and at least one environment-dependent references (events) predetermined (threshold) [0037 lines 4-7] for a specific environment and stored in the memory member (20 Fig. 1); upon deviation from said environment-dependent reference/references (events), triggering (exceed) an alarm signal (predetermined threshold) [0193 lines 12-16]; and according to instantaneous control or predetermined configuration, by means of the communication member of a unique identity [0063 lines 1-4], transmitting a message to at least one receiver [0195 lines 1-4]; and according to instantaneous control or predetermined configuration, by means of the positioning member, determining the position of the unit; transmitting the position to the receiver/receivers [0241]; and to dynamically and interactively update and develop said memory member [0242 lines 1-3] for different purposes by manoeuvring via fixed and/or mobile telephony and/or radio and/or computer unit (Fig. 73).

Consider claim 9, Vock et al. teaches the method, characterized in that the detection step comprises: the detection (acquire data) of the different states (events) by means of an accelerometer/silicon crystal [0037 lines 1-7], microphone [0204] and temperature sensor [0080 lines 1-6].

Consider claim 10, Vock et al. teaches the method according, characterized in that the detection step furthermore comprises: the further detection of different states by means of the following sensors: frequency transmitters, strain gauges, camera, UV/photocells, electronic noses, anemometers, infrared sensors, gamma transducers, laser sensors, inductive sensors, flow sensors, level transducers, tension gauges and pressure gauges [0195 lines 7-9].

Consider claim 11, Vock et al. teaches the method, characterized in that the positioning step comprises: the determination of the position by means of at least one of the following units: GPS unit, GPRS unit and GSM unit [0305 lines 3-8].

Consider claim 12, Vock et al. teaches the method, characterized in that the method furthermore comprises the step of: registering and in the memory member storing the reference/references (events) [0215 lines 1-9] that may consist of a sound/vibration image specific to each unit [0265 lines 1-4].

Consider claim 13, Vock et al. teaches at least one computer software product directly downloadable in the internal memory of at least one digital computer, comprising software code portions for executing the steps when said at least one product is run on said at least one computer [0322 lines 1-5].

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- a. Harvey (US Patent 7,126,464 B2) "Method and apparatus for controlling a valve during a hazard event".
- b. Nagamatsu (Pub # US 2003/0125890 A1) "System and method for remote data acquisition, monitoring and control".
- c. Parkulo et al. (US Patent # 7,263,379, B1) "Communications network for emergency services personnel".

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JACK K. WANG whose telephone number is (571)272-1938. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30AM - 5:00PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Angela Ortiz can be reached on 571-272-1206. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/JKW/

/Angela Ortiz/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 4154